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Newport Mercury

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NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1864.

Number 5,532.

Poetry.

For the Mercury

PASSING YEARS.

BY W. K. DELANEY.

Lightly we sport with the passing hours,
While the years still come and go,
Crowning the head with flowers
That so darkly roll below;
Sweeping us on to the silent shore—
Us dreaming of hope and pride,
As all of our race have passed before,
Like bubbles adown Time's tide.

They find 'neath this upper earth we tread,
We, born in this latter day,
The spear and the brazen arrow-head
Of an Era passed away;
And fancy peeps the ancient woods
With a fierce and taller race,
They launch rude boats on the shining floods
Or join in the sounding chase.

And oft in the darkness mountain-pass,
And o'er the slippery fords,
Are warriors crouched—amid the grass
Is the gleaming of savage swords;
Then come sweet scenes when the light is o'er,
From the hearth the white smoke curls,
And children play by the open door,
And the stately eyes of girls

Gleam bright through the evening's purple shade,
As they pass still to and fro,
And thus the drama of life is played,
In the ages long ago;
But now they sleep, with the grass and flowers,
Of cycles above their breast,
And never foot of the passing hours
Shall trouble their dreamless rest.

Perchance, in some summer far away
In the golden eve of Time,
Shall ponder the scholars, wise and gray,
And turning the scroll sublime,
That the old Earth foldeth leaf on leaf
Drepper of time and name—
Us boasting ourselves of our race the chief,
The heroes of a deathless fame.

Yet we will not grieve that we pass away,
Nor hold the green earth in fee,
We breathe the breath of the living day,
We traverse the rippling sea;
In Life's procession we have our place,
Still sweeping sublime along,
We can but tread in its measured pace
And join in its choral song.

MR. EDITOR.—That Poetry has some influence in comforting households afflicted by the loss of a child, would seem to be proved by the almost universal custom of signifying similar occasions by the use of rhymes on the tombstones, in the albums and even in the obituary column of the newspaper. Verification, it is hoped, will not lose its soothing virtue if the effort is made to accompany it with taste, and to make it the channel of motives of consolation to each and every one of your readers; hence, from week to week an epitaph will be presented through the columns of the Mercury, with special affection and respect, as some slight need of consolation to any one of your readers who has had to mourn over the untimely death of a youthful relative or friend.—"SPERAVI."

"God created man to his own image: to the image of God he created him."

Gen. 1. 27.

Bring Lilies white to the infant's tomb,
For they are pure like him;

Bring Roses bright, in reddest bloom—
Their hues will soon grow dim;

Bring Violets pale, that droop in grief,
Bring purple Amaranths blooming in death;

Write some sweet verse on every leaf,
And blend with sighs their perfumed breath.

THE SEA.

With her white face full of agony
Under her dripping locks,

How the restless, wretched Sea to-day
Moans to the cruel rocks.

Helplessly in her great despair
She shudders on the sand;

And the weeds are gone from her tangled hair
And the shells from her listless hand.

'Tis a sorrowful sight to see her lie,
With her heaving, heaving breast,

Here when the rock has cast her off,
Sobbing herself to rest.

Alas! alas! for the foolish sea,
Why was there none to sing

"The wave that strikes on the heartless stone
Must break and fall away."

Why could she not have known that this
Would be her fate at length?

That the hand unheld, must slip at last
Tho' it cling with love's own strength.

EXTRACT.

BY A. A. PROCTOR.

I have heard—or dreamt it, maybe—
How Love is when true;

How to test it, how to try it,
Is the gift of few;

Those few say, (or did I dream it?)
That true Love abides

In these very things, but always
Has a soul besides.

Lives among the false loves, knowing
Just their peace and strife;

Bears the self-same look, but always
Has an inner life.

Only a true heart can find it
Sure as it is true.

Only eyes as clear and tender
Look it through and through.

If it dies, it will not perish
By Time's slow decay.

True Love only grows (they tell me)
Stronger every day.

Patience—has been his friend and comrade;
Fate—it can defy.

Only by its own sword, sometimes
Love can choose to die.

Selected Tale.

THE PROFESSOR MARRYING A COOK.

BY H. A. DWIGHT.

Some years since, when I was in college, we had amongst our faculty a peculiar personage, whom every one regarded with considerable respect, and yet as a character *sui generis*. He had lived many years without a wife, and expected to live so always. Indeed, as he was the professor of mathematics, the abstractions of his science forbade his indulging the idea of getting married. To the female sex, therefore, he showed no other regard than common politeness required. His character, in this particular, was purely negative.—Of course he was not popular with the ladies, and they kept themselves at a distance from him. But circumstances that often bring about a match in other cases, placed him in a peculiar fix. It seemed a whim, that a necessity was laid upon him to get married. He was one of the faculty of the college—all the other professors were married and obliged to entertain the distinguished visitors of the institution. He had always boarded. But it wasn't expected of him that he should ever give a party or a dinner. But it began to be regarded as rather mean in him to shirk off this matter from year to year, and 'well off as he was' peculiarly, to throw upon the other members of the faculty the cost and trouble of entertaining the special friends and patrons of the college. The question, therefore, was naturally asked:

"Why doesn't the old miser entertain some of the distinguished characters that visit us?"

Now our professor wasn't a miser at all, and it often troubled him to think he was so situated that he couldn't bear his part of the burden. And yet, what could he do? Must he get married? And if so, to whom? He had no special regard for any one in the vicinity of the college, and no one had any special regard for him. In his younger days he had seen at school, a young lady in the city of New York, in whom he had felt a peculiar interest. But of her he hadn't heard for years. Doubtless between this time she was married, or in her grave. Possibly, however, she was still living, and waiting for him. Glorious thought! He was quite relieved at it, though, indeed, there might be no foundation for his belief.—Nevertheless, he would make due enquiry. Nor could he long delay, for Commencement day was at hand, only a few weeks off. It was his turn, or rather would be if he was married, to give the great dinner to the distinguished personages that should be present on the occasion. There would be the Governor of the State and his lady—the trustees of the Institution and their friends, and others of equal repute. But who should be master of ceremonies? And who should grace the table? He could square the circle, perhaps, but such a circle as this, what could he do with it? If he were only married, what a helpmeet would be his wife at such a time. And yet his wife must be a good-looking, accomplished, and intelligent lady; otherwise the blank would be a blot.

Now there was a young lady in the neighborhood that the professor thought might answer. He had seen her at his boarding house, and had spoken to her once or twice.

"But," said he, "she may say no," and if she did, "where in creation," thought he, "could I hide my head. And then what would become of the dining?"

The Governor must have a dinner and he must have a wife. And hence he lay awake about it all night. At last, as the morning broke, he cried out to himself, "Contempt! She will say no, will she? What then? Other men have lived thro' it, and I shall. If not, I shall have a clear conscience about the dinner, and a clear conscience is the main thing after all. I will write a note to Miss A. any way. It may be she will regard it favorably." So the professor sat down and wrote a note to Miss A. "Stay a minute," said he to himself, "what will the Governor think of the lady? She is handsome and polite, but can she converse? Can she entertain company?" "Doubtful," said he to himself, "very doubtful; and so he tore up the note. Alas, for a man on the verge of matrimony. In an hour or two, however, the Professor called on the President and said:

"I should like to be absent for a few days."

"Ah!" said the President, "just at this time?"

"Yes, sir, I have my classes in readiness for examination, and I wish to go to New York."

"Has any death occurred in the family?" said the President.

"No, sir," said the Professor, "but I have a little matter of business there, that requires my attention, and I thought it best to go."

"You have my best wishes," said the President, "and may you return safely and not alone."

The Professor almost smiled, but blushed rather than smiled, and left the President and hastened to New York.

His first enquiry on his arrival there, was for Miss Adeline G., the young lady whom he had seen some years before at school, as we have mentioned.

"Why," said the respondent, "the family has become reduced, and she is a cook. Perhaps you don't know it, sir?"

"A cook," said he, "that is just what I want."

"Oh," said the lady, "we thought you wanted something else possibly."

"No, I have been half starved to death since I left New York, and I want some one that can cook decently."

"Well, she can do that, for she scarcely has her equal in that line in this city. Why, sir, she is a cook, par excellence."

"And how does she look?"

"She is the handsomest cook in the city, too."

"Not quite that," I presume," said the Professor, "but is she intelligent? I speak confidentially."

"She is indeed—she can converse like an angel."

"And as to manners. Is she accomplished?"

"As graceful as an actress."

"At what time could I see her?"

"At eight o'clock."

"Couldn't I see her before that hour?"

"I think that would be the most convenient time for her to call, and to see you. She will be engaged in her duties until that time."

"I will wait, then. Please to tell her that Professor Mack, of Virginia, wishes to see her—an old acquaintance of hers."

"Shall I tell her that you wish to engage a cook?"

"You may tell her that I wish to see her," said the Professor.

"What name did you say?"

"Professor Mack, of Virginia, if you please, madam."

An everlasting long day was before him, and he had nothing to do; not a problem to solve, except the one in hand, and that was one of a doubtful solution.

Eight o'clock at last came, and the Professor called again to see the young lady.

"A cook, indeed?" said the Professor to himself; "she is a splendid woman—fit to grace any parlor in the world." But how in creation should he make known his business? Poets, they say, begin in the middle of their story; but professors of mathematics, where do they begin? Finally, said the suitor, "Miss G., how would you like to go to Virginia?"

"To Virginia?" said she, as if surprised.

"Are you not mistaken in the person whom you wished to see?"

"No, no," said he, "don't you remember that we both attended school in Franklin street?"

"Oh," said she, "it is George Mack—I remember you well; why, I didn't know that you were alive."

"And I have never forgotten you."

"Ah, indeed, you are very kind to remember me so long. I thought every one had forgotten me in my calamities."

"People often think they are overlooked when trials overtake them; but it is for you to say that your present trials are at an end."

"Professor Mack what do you mean? Why, I am a mere—"

"If you have had reverses, I have had success, and have the means of making you comfortable in life."

"But do you know my circumstances now, for I would not deceive you, friend George?"

"It does not concern me what you are now, but what you are willing to be."

"But I have an aged mother."

"And I wish to have one. She can go too."

Matters were soon arranged as to time, place, and ceremony, and this being over the party went for Virginia—the Professor pleased that he had solved the matrimonial problem so easily, and the lady that she was no longer at the world's bidding.

In the country of Virginia great ado is made for a newly married couple. Of course much was expected in the case of the Professor. But some 'bird in the air' carried the story in advance, that Professor Mack had married a cook. What lady, then, could call upon her? What society could the F. V. V.'s of Virginia have with

a cook? But the President advised his wife to call on her out of decency at least. If the Professor had married a cook, why, he didn't know any better. All that he knew was to solve problems in mathematics. Besides, it might not be true that he had married a cook, or if he had he was well off in one respect—he could have a good table.

"Pshaw," said the President's lady, "what does a person care about a table in comparison with caste in society?"

"Caste in society will do well enough," he replied, "but since we must eat to live, a well roasted turkey is better than a fried chicken, and a short biscuit than an ash cake. And what does an epicure care for ceremony? A good cup of coffee is better."

"You are no Virginian, husband, otherwise you would never say that, for anybody knows that nobility in a log cabin is better than a cook in a palace."

"Well, call on the lady, and see—theories are often good for nothing, whilst practice is the sum of perfection."

The President called and was amazed—the cook was much her superior—and she felt it.

The other officers' ladies having heard that the President's wife had called on Mrs. Mack, were obliged according to custom to follow suit. They, too, were disappointed, for the New York lady had not lived in a city in vain. In mind, and in manners, and in accomplishments, she outranked them all. Besides, in respect to family, she was not at all inferior—her father having had a fortune once and lost it.

Commencement day was now near at hand, and the great dining was to come off at the Professor's. Nor was Mrs. M. at all disconcerted about it. She had seen a thing or two before, and was fully confident in her own ability to meet the exigency.

When the time arrived, all eyes were fixed on Mrs. Mack. How would she appear in the presence of the Governor of Virginia? How in the presence of the professors and the President? And what sort of a table would she set, and how would she grace it? Could she go through it with dignity?

Of course all this was enough to try men's souls, but Mrs. Mack was perfectly at home. In etiquette—in conversation—in the arrangement of all the circumstances and in the formalities of the occasion she showed herself equal to the duties devolving upon her, and evidently interested the Governor very much by her conversational powers. "What a charming lady," said he to his wife, "tis Mrs. Mack, and what a table she has set! and how well she graces it."

"My dear husband," said she, "do you know she is a New York cook—why, she has been a mere servant for many years."

"I know nothing about that," said he, "but if she has, I wish every other lady was a servant and a New York cook, too. We should have something to eat then, my dear, besides fried chickens and ash cakes."

"All men are not epicures, like you, Governor."

"No—but if they were they would imitate the mathematical Professor, and go to New York to get a wife. A man wouldn't be compelled then to go to a saloon to get a decent dinner. He could find one at home—now a great rarity."

Pure Air as a Tonic.—The Scalpel says—Medicine can never add material to the body. It cannot heal an ulcer in the lungs or spine; it cannot affect the absorption of the tubercles which cause it; cannot straighten a curved spine or leg, or give blood to the feeble girl; nor can the most perfect mechanism impart natural strength or tone to the muscles that support the spine or move the limb. Medicines are generally inert, and too often injurious; they destroy appetite and digestion, which is the source of strength. Medicinal appliances are only useful adjuncts to take off the weight from the diseased part, and to aid the effect of a surgical operation or what is far better, prevent its necessity. There is no true tonic but pure air; there is no material of repair but blood. In all diseases originating in a low condition of the vital force, more air must be breathed, that more food may be consumed, or the red blood that makes and gives tone to the muscles that support the spine will not be supplied, the scrofulous tubercle will not be absorbed, nor will the ulcer heal.

Promises made in time of trouble require a better memory than is generally possessed by mankind.

Men do not always love what they esteem, nor do they always esteem what they love.

Multum in Parvo.

Original and selected, prepared for the Mercury.

Jealousy may be compared to a poisoned arrow, so envenomed, that if it ever prick the skin it is very dangerous, but if it draw blood, it is irrevocably deadly.

Happiness grows at our own firesides, and it is not to be picked in strangers' gardens.

Men that live always to themselves, had need to have a well-timbered bottom, for if once their selfish bark proves leaky they will find few to stop the breaches.

Women are all alike, when they're maids they're mild as milk; once make 'em wives, and they lean their backs against their marriage certificates, and defy you.

Ill favored men, whose minds are intellectual, are like dark lanterns; we regard not so much the body because of the lustre of that which dwelleth in it.

An old man of ninety having recovered from a very dangerous illness, his friends congratulated him, and encouraged him to get up. "Alas," said he to them, "it is hardly worth while to dress myself again."

How to Guess It.—How to tell if a lady is single from choice or not, this is the way—If she is always talking against 'the men' and the ladies who are favorites with the gentlemen, she is single because she can't help it. If, on the contrary, she gives man his just dues, you may be pretty sure she has had good chances to marry, but would not.

A medical student under examination, being asked the different effects of heat and cold, replied: "Heat expands and cold contracts."

"Quite right, can you give me an example?"

"Yes, sir, in summer, which is hot, the days are longer; but in winter, which is cold, the days are shorter."

White hair is the chalk with which time keeps his scores, two, three, or four-score, as the case may be—on a man's head.

Tragedy MIS.—Listen, seeing a parcel lying on the table in the entrance hall of Drury Lane Theatre, one side of which from its having travelled to town by the side of some game, was smeared with blood, observed, "That parcel contains a manuscript tragedy." And on being asked why, replied, "Because the fifth act is peeping out of one corner of it."

Grief knits two hearts in closer bonds than happiness ever can; and common sufferings are far stronger links than common joys.

A coxcomb in a coffee house boasted that he had written a certain popular song, just as the true author entered the room. A friend of his pointed to the coxcomb:

"See, sir, the real author of your favorite song."

"Well," replied the other, "the gentleman might have made it, for I assure him I found no difficulty in doing it myself."

Nature makes us poor only when we want necessities; but custom gives the name of poverty to the want of superfluities.

Lord Cockburn, the proprietor of Bognally, was sitting on the hillside with a shepherd, and observing the sheep reposing in the coldest situation, he observed to him, "John, if I were a sheep, I would lie on the other side of the hill. The shepherd replied, 'Ah, my lord, but if ye had had a sheep ye would have had hair on your back.'"

Question in Metaphysics.—If a man's goods and chattels are his effects, is that man the cause of his plate and furniture?

Sir Fletcher Norton was noted for his want of courtesy. When pleading before Lord Mansfield on some question of manorial right, he chanced unfortunately to say, "My lord, I can illustrate the point in an instant, in my own person: I myself have two little manors." The judge immediately interposed, with one of his blandest smiles, "We all know it, Sir Fletcher."

Relieve misfortune quickly. A man is like an egg, the longer he is kept in hot water the harder he is when taken out.

The best way to discipline one's heart against scandal, is to believe all stories too false which ought not to be true.

A Noisy Set.—Mrs. Partington reading an account of the death of a venerable and distinguished lawyer, who was stated to be the 'Father of the Bar,' exclaimed, 'Poor dear man, he had a dreadful noisy set of children.'

The cheapest and best light—Day-light.

United States Laws.

OFFICIAL.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress.

(PUBLIC—No. 132.)

AN ACT to provide for the public instruction of youth in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the school districts in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, without the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, shall be and remain as now laid down according to law, subject to revision and alteration by the levy court of said county, and that the school commissioners now in office shall be and remain so until others are appointed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the levy court shall annually, on the first Monday in May, appoint one person from each school district as a commissioner of primary schools, of which appointment the clerk of the levy court shall immediately notify the person so appointed; and whenever a vacancy shall occur in the board of said commissioners, the levy court, as soon as may be thereafter, shall fill the same and all appointments made by or resolutions of said court concerning said commissioners shall be forthwith communicated by the clerk of said court to the clerk of said board of commissioners, who shall hold office until a successor is appointed.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That each of the said commissioners, before he enters upon the execution of his office, and within fifteen days after notice of his appointment, shall take and subscribe before some justice of the peace of said county the following oath:—'I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will in all things, to the best of my knowledge and ability, well and truly execute the trust reposed in me as commissioner of primary schools for the county of Washington, District of Columbia, without prejudice and according to law; and every justice of the peace, before whom such oath shall be taken, shall certify the same in writing, and within eight days thereafter transmit or deliver said certificate to the clerk of the levy court for record.'

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners and their successors shall be a corporation, under the name and style of 'The Board of Commissioners of Primary Schools of Washington county, District of Columbia,' with power to sue and be sued, to take and hold, to use, for example or otherwise, any estate, real or personal, not prohibited by law, which may be given to or purchased by the said board for primary school purposes, and may alien and sell the same when, in the opinion of the levy court, it will be for the advantage of the said primary schools so to do; and all money in hand, after defraying the whole expenses of the several school districts at the end of each school year, shall be invested in some safe stock in the name of said corporation, and in their corporate name said board may prosecute and maintain actions for injuries done to the grounds, houses, furniture or other property in their possession.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the said board of commissioners shall make and keep a record of all its official acts, and a strict and particular account of all moneys received or paid out by its order, a statement of which, with the vouchers relating thereto, as well as the record of the board, shall be subject at all times to the inspection of the levy court of said county; and to any tax payer; and said record, or a copy thereof, shall be open to the inspection of the said commissioners, attested by the signature of the clerk of said board, shall be prima facie evidence of their acts in all proceedings, judicial or otherwise; and the said board shall appoint a capable person as their clerk, (who may be one of their own members, or otherwise,) to perform his duties and allow him a reasonable compensation for his services.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the said board of commissioners shall hold stated meetings in January, April, July and October of each year, at such times and places as they may appoint, and such other meetings as circumstances may require; but if less than four members are present at any meeting no business shall be done, except to adjourn to a future day; and at the stated meetings in April and October the treasurer of the school year shall render a full statement of their accounts respectively for the next preceding half year.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the clerk of the levy court of said county shall annually, on or before the first Monday in April, send to the said board of commissioners alphabetical lists of the owners of property in each school district, according to the last county assessment, and a statement of the total amount of property assessed to each owner, exhibiting the school tax thereon according to the last levy made by the levy court of said county.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the said board of commissioners shall have power annually (or as a vacancy may occur) to appoint two persons in each school district as trustees of that district, who, with the commissioner of such district, shall be charged with the care and management of the schools therein, and act in concert with the board of commissioners in carrying out all the rules and regulations ordained by the said board and together may permit the school house or houses in their district to be used for public worship, or for other purposes of general benefit to the residents of the district.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the said board of commissioners shall have power, and it shall be their duty—

First. To receive and disburse any fund which may be provided for the purchase of sites and erection and support of primary schools in said county and District.

Second. To regulate the number of children to be taught in each of said schools, and the price of their tuition.

Third. To select upon a thorough examination, such teachers as are competent, giving to each a certificate of qualifications, without which no teacher shall be entitled to receive pay, and to fix their salaries and terms of service.

Fourth. To suspend or expel from any school, with the advice of the committee of sites and trustees of the school district, any pupil who will not submit to the reasonable and ordinary rules of order and discipline therein.

Fifth. To prescribe the course of study and the text books to be used in the schools, to regulate and control the purchase and distribution of books, maps, globes, stationery and other things necessary for the use of the same, and generally to prescribe rules and regulations for the management, good government and well ordering of said schools.

Sixth. To report to the levy court, at the close of each school year, the amount of all expenditures on account of schools in the several districts during the previous school year, and the manner in which the same shall have been expended, specifying what portion and amount thereof has been expended for the services of teachers, and also shall particularly set forth the number of pupils taught, and their average attendance and progress, and such other statistics as the levy court may require.

Seventh. To select, purchase or otherwise procure, suitable sites for school houses in each district; to adopt plans, and cause to be built, kept in repair and furnished, such school houses; to supply the same with necessary fuel, books, stationery and appendages, and to defray the necessary expenses of the board. Provided, That

monies for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of real estate, or auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Cards of acknowledgment, religious notices, and the like, one insertion, 75 cents per square; one insertion, 75 cents per square; one insertion, 75 cents per square; one insertion, 75 cents per square.

Birth, marriages and deaths, inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, will be charged at 8 cents per line, no charge being less than 25 cents.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Job Printing!

In its various branches executed with despatch.

F. A. PRATT, Editor & Proprietor

Some Democrats the other day in the New York Tribune Exchange made the assertion that the co-mission of Mr. LINCOLN'S and other processes would run very high, that he would be offered. A respectable firm does not agree, offered to be in his option, a time during Mr. LINCOLN'S next four years. Presumably 1,000 dollars of every State from \$7.75 and called for a stake, but he could be found.

Southern refugees made a raid near St. Albans, Vt., on Wednesday from Canada and stole three banks of \$200,000, and shot a number of citizens. They returned towards Canada and were pursued, and at last accounts eight of the party had been captured and \$120,000 of the money recovered.

The steamer *City of Newport* will leave Providence at 2 o'clock instead of 3 o'clock.

Major William H. Turner, jr., of the First Rhode Island Cavalry, has been promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel.

The Astor Library in 1865 received 1600 bound volumes, and now contains 125,000.

Miss Stoddard and M. Exchange have been married at Paris.

NAME: _____ Room: 12

(To be continued.)

try through which he passes. The St. Louis
papers think he is now going to Kansas. Fed-
eral troops are concentrating about him and
will find it a hard road to travel. It is re-
ported that a rebel force of 5,000 infantry and 300
cavalry, commanded by Magruder, has entered
Southwest Missouri, and occupied Farmington
and Fredericktown. The cavalry are in ad-
vance, scouting along the line of march, to see
that the coast is clear for infantry.

Gold in New York on Tuesday 208.

A. A. Saunders,
DENTIST,
124 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, E.
Office over Hammett's Bookstore, entrance
Cotton Court, 2d door.

WOULD inform the citizens of this city and adjoining towns, that he is ~~residing~~ ^{located} at the above place, (notwithstanding association of interested persons to the contrary) and continues to devote all his time and attention to his profession in all its branches, viz., treat all diseases arising from decayed teeth; extractions of the natural teeth; inserting artificial teeth in the latest and most approved style repairing old plates, &c. Charges as reasonable as the same quality of work can be done, either in or out of the city. All work guaranteed.

vice gratis.

ED Dr. Saunders has introduced into his practice the NITROUS OXIDE GAS, for extracting teeth *without pain*, and for several weeks has ministered it with marked success. With it he has extracted teeth in the most painful stage of decay.

He has just completed his arrangements for manufacturing it and keeping it constantly on hand.

This gas, properly administered, is sure efficacious in its results—helps ease the patient's breathing, no matter what may be the physical condition of the patient. It stimulates, soothes, strengthens, the nervous system, instead of ranging and depleting it, like other anæsthetics.

Established A. D. 1845.

New Shaving & Hair Dressing

Establishment, No. 119 Thames Street, New York.

THEIR SUBSCRIBER having recently returned to his new and elegant store, is now prepared to give particular attention to Shaving, Cutting and Curling in the latest American fashion styles, and to the Cutting of Child Hair. Hair and Whiskers Dressed under the personal superintendence of experienced artists. Always on hand and for sale, Ornaments, Work, Hair Brushes, Fancy Soaps and all the requisites for the toilette.

For Razors and Scissors sharpened to order.

Sept 3

GORTON AND RICE

U. S. 10-40 LOAN
First National Bank
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY
THE UNITED STATES.

THIS Bank hereby announces that it is prepared to receive subscriptions on account of the United States 10-40 Loan, commencing on March 8, 1954, bearing date March 1, 1954, and payable in 40 annual installments, 10% of the principal payable at the pleasure of the government from time to time, and payable forty years from date of issue, bearing interest at five per cent. a year, compounded annually on bonds not over one-half coupon, and semi-annual interest.

Subscribers will receive either regular coupon bonds as they may prefer. It is also possible to purchase bonds in the form of United States Savings Bonds which will be readily sold at any time.

Subscribers have the option of paying in cash or in installments. If they prefer to pay in installments, the first day of March to the day of subscription, or in currency, adding fifty per cent. to the face of the bonds.

to receive bonds drawing interest on the date of subscription and deposits.

Subscriptions and remittances may be paid to the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
No. 47 Westwater Street,
Rhode Island.

AMASA SPRAGUE, Pres.
Wm. C. Townsend, Cashier.
April 29—1871

NOTICE

TO FARMERS

B MARSH would respectfully give notice to the above named customers, and that his stock of Fall and Winter Goods complete, having lately received from

HEAVY BOOTS

of the manufacturer, (John) character of whose work is well known farmers that it does not require one to recommend them. They consist of Double Sole Cowhide, French Kip D. Black Grain, together with Boys and large stock of Army Brogue, and all the other articles of

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can be furnished on as reasonable
of any other establishment in the city or
CASH OR APPROVED ORDRE.

CALL AT
No. 110 Thames
Sept 17—3m.

TO HOLDER
OF
7 3-10
Treasury Note

I AM now prepared to forward
\$500, or its multiple, 7 3-10 per
Notes, and have them exchange
6 per cent. Bonds of 1881, on the lo
Persons holding less than \$500 or
can dispose of them at the best rate

May 28 JOHN N
Gloves.
I HAVE a large variety of Winter

1. Military, consisting of Buck, Clo
s. Base, Under Shirts and Dr
bought so low are fast going off
until they are all gone.

Over Coats.
Having purchased my stock of
for the past time, I am prepared
wants of the public with a large var
of Buck Overcoats, so low in pri
to go cold.

A New Lot
Of Clothing, consisting of Basin
match, Sack, Frock and Dr Walking
a nice variety of Pants and Vests
as. Can be found at

Sept 24 J. E. NE

JUST OPENED AT
MUMFORD'S CLOTH
A SUPERIOR lot of Fall and
ments, Under Shirts, Drawers
which they would invite the atten
before purchasing elsewhere.
is arranged equal to any custom
in the city.

N. B.—Persons in want of Over
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KHAM,
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Sept 3

South Down

FORRY SOUTH DOWN For
Bucks and a few Lambs. For
THOMAS B. L.
Aug 6—1/2 near two

SPECTACLES

A FINE ASSORTMENT just
received at
HEATH & WEST
June 25

Fancy Combs

SHELL, Buffalo, Horn and
new and splendid styles, at
HEATH & WEST
June 25

Fine Gold Jewels

A FINE ASSORTMENT of
jewelry, just received at
HEATH & WEST
June 25 85

ate and those
nt to
MONS,
Guardian.

in all shades and sizes, at
J. H. HA
Sept 17

shall refund any law authorized and directed, shall refuse to pay for two weeks any order of the said commissioners drawn in conformity with the regulations of this act, such treasurer or collector shall be liable, on proof before any court of justice or justice of the peace having cognizance, and without stay of execution, to pay the full amount, and the rate of twenty per centum per annum, from the first refusal until the day of payment, by way of damages. If any collector appointed or acting under the provisions of this act, shall in any case collect more than is due, the person aggrieved shall have his remedy against such collector by suit or warrant, and if he recover he shall have judgment for double the amount improperly and unjustly extorted from him of the said collector. The Washington county shall exercise a general and perpetual order on the proceedings of said commissioners, may examine their books and papers, and shall prosecute for any delinquencies or violations of their duty. It shall not be lawful for a commissioner of primary schools or trustee of any of the school districts, nor for any person to be at the same time commissioner and trustee as aforesaid. It is further enacted, That any white resident of said county shall be privileged to place his or her child or ward at any one of the schools provided for the education of white children in said county he or she may think proper to select, with the consent of the trustees of both districts; and any colored resident shall have the same rights with respect to colored schools.

Sec. 17.—And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to provide suitable and convenient houses and rooms for holding schools for colored children, to employ and examine teachers therefor, and to appropriate a proportion of the school funds to be determined by the numbers of white and colored children between the ages of six and seventeen years, to the payment of teachers wages, to the building or renting of school rooms and other necessary expenses pertaining to the schools. And the said commissioners shall have power, to establish and proper discipline over them, to establish and proper discipline, and to endeavor to promote a thorough, equitable, and practical education of colored children in said county. It shall be lawful for such commissioners to impose a tax of not more than fifty cents per month for each child on the parents or guardians of children attending said schools, to be applied to the payment of expenses of the school of which said child shall be an attendant. And the said commissioners shall have the right to exercise all the powers of the said tax collector, and to collect the same, and to discontinue the payment altogether, or to reduce the tax according to the ability of the said taxpayer, and the wants of the school: Provided, That no child shall be excluded from such school on account of the inability of the parent or guardian to pay said tax. And said commissioners are authorized to receive any donations or contributions that may be made for the benefit of said schools by persons disposed to aid in the education of the colored population in the District of Columbia, and of Georgetown, in such manner as in their opinion shall be best calculated to affect the object of the donors, said commissioners being required to account for all funds received by them, and to report to the levy court in accordance with the provisions of section nine of this act.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That the first section of the act of Congress entitled "An act providing for the education of colored children in the cities of Washington, Georgetown, District of Columbia, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the municipal authorities of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, to set apart each year from the whole fund received from public taxes, by the authorities, applicable, under existing provisions of law, to purposes of public education, such sum as shall be equal to the sum of the number of colored children between the ages of six and seventeen years, in the respective cities bear to the whole number of children thereof, for the purpose of establishing and sustaining public schools in said cities for the education of colored children; that the said proportion shall be ascertained by the said municipal authorities of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the population of said cities made prior to the year 1860, and shall be regulated as at all times then, and that the said fund shall be paid to the trustee appointed under the act of Congress approved July eleven, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act relating to schools for the education of colored children in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia," to be disbursed by them in accordance with the provisions of the said act.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That one-fourth part of all the moneys received by the marshal of the District of Columbia, or of any other officer of said District, which have accrued from fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed for the violations of the laws of the United States within said District, shall be by such officer or officers paid to the "Board of Commissioners of Primary Schools of Washington county, District of Columbia," one-fourth part to the Mayor of the city of Georgetown, and the remainder to the Mayor of the city of Washington, and the said sums so paid to the said commissioners, the said Mayor of the city of Washington, and the said Mayor of the city of Georgetown, shall be liable to the said Mayor of the city of Washington, and the said Mayor of the city of Georgetown, for the support of primary schools within the said county and public schools in said cities in the proportions aforesaid. And it shall be the duty of said marshal and other officers to pay over every three months, from and after the date of the passage of this act, all moneys coming into their hands in the manner aforesaid, to the said board of commissioners of the primary schools and to the said Mayor of the city of Washington, and the said Mayor of the city of Georgetown, for the use of the said primary and public schools, any law to the contrary notwithstanding: Providing, That the funds thus obtained for educational purposes shall be applied to the education of both white and colored children in the proportion of the numbers of each between the ages of six and seventeen years as determined by the latest census report that shall have been made prior to the year 1860, and the Mayor of the city of Georgetown, and the Mayor of the city of Washington, shall be duly authorized and instructed to pay over such sums thereof as may be applicable under the provisions of this section and the proviso thereto to 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of such schools as children who shall not have been duly vaccinated or otherwise protected from the small-pox; and may make such arrangements for the purpose of ascertaining whether any children within the ages prescribed in the preceding section are not attending the public schools, as they shall deem best for the purpose of enforcing the attendance of such children upon said schools, under the provisions of such section, and for enforcing the penalty therein prescribed.

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That such act be and the same is hereby declared public and remedial, and shall be construed by all courts of justice according to the equity thereof; and no proceedings of the inhabitants or of the trustees of any school district, or of the commissioners of primary schools, or of any other officer created under the provisions of such act, shall be set aside or adjudged to be void or defective in form, or for any irregularity therein, so that the requisitions of the said act be substantially complied with.

Sec. 23. And be it further enacted, That the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools throughout the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, without the limits of Washington and Georgetown," except the provisions thereof which are approved May twenty-eight hundred and sixty-two, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 26, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 133.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to define the powers and duties of the Levy Court of the county of Washington, District of Columbia, in the exercise of their powers."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first clause of the third section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to define the powers and duties of the levy court of the county of Washington, District of Columbia, in regard to roads and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows: "That the said court shall have the care and charge of, and the exclusive jurisdiction over all the public roads and bridges in said county, except such roads and bridges as belong to and are under the care of the United States, and except such roads and bridges as shall have been or may hereafter be specially provided for by Congress. And the said court shall have power and it shall be their duty,"

And be it further enacted, That the tenth section of the said act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "thirty-first," and inserting the word "thirtieth."

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all cemeteries in the District of Columbia, outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, the owners of which sell lots or burial rights therein indiscriminately to those applying therefor, shall be and are taxed as other property in the same parts of the said District. Provided, however, That all lots in said cemeteries, when actually sold for burial purposes, and any cemetery held and owned by a religious society, having a regular and known place of worship, shall be exempt from taxation.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That hereafter the said court shall have power, and it shall be their duty to appoint the county assessor, and for the purpose of discharging his duties from time to time, to fix his compensation, and to remove him whenever they shall deem it proper.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the collector of taxes for said county, whenever the owner or keeper of any dog or dogs shall neglect or refuse to pay the tax thereon, to kill or cause to be killed every and all such dogs.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the time specified by the act of February twenty-one hundred and sixty-three, within which certain roads in said county shall be surveyed, platted and recorded, is hereby extended to three years from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the said court shall have power to issue, classify and tax licenses for taverns, hotels, and restaurants, and for retailing of spirituous liquors, and for the sale of any kind of merchandise in said county, in proportion to the amount of business the person applying for a license is likely to do. The maximum sum to be charged for any one license not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, and the minimum sum to be so charged not to be less than two dollars.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the license required for any of the aforesaid, except the license of which it is an amendment, need not be given when all the parties interested are agreed; and all roads laid out under such agreement, without such notice being given, are hereby declared lawful highways.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 134.]

AN ACT to authorize the bailiff of the Orphan Court, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, to serve process issued by said court, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person having an interest in an invention, whether as the inventor or assignee, for which a patent was or should issue upon the payment of the final fee provided in section thirty of an act approved March twenty-eight hundred and sixty-two, but who has failed to make payment of the final fee as provided by said act, shall have the right to make the payment of such fee, and receive the patent withheld on account of the non-payment of said fee, provided such payment be made within six months from the date of the passage of this act: Provided, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to be responsible in damages any persons who have manufactured or used any article or thing, which a patent, as aforesaid, was ordered to issue.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 135.]

AN ACT to grant to the State of California certain lands for State prison purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of the United States to the lands comprising that portion of the promontory or point known as "Punta de Quintin," or "Point San Quintin," lying east of the north and south line, dividing sections number three and ten from number ten and seven in township number one north range number twelve, of Mount Diablo Meridian, embracing portions number eleven, twelve, thirteen, and fourteen of the same township, number one, north range number six west, upon which the State prison of the State of California is now located, not exceeding in quantity to hundred and fifty acres, be, and the same is hereby, ceded, granted and confirmed to the said State of California, without prejudice to the rights or claims of any other parties.

Approved, June 25, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 137.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to

Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Companies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a commissioner, who, though his title shall be, conjointly with the commissioner appointed by her Britannic Majesty's Government, to investigate, adjust and determine the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company and of the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company against the Government of the United States, pursuant to the terms of a treaty signed at Washington on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three; and the commissioner so appointed, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury at the rate of eight dollars a day.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the compensation of the commissioner shall be five thousand dollars in full for his services and personal expenses. And the sums necessary to pay the compensation aforesaid, the share of contingent expenses of the commission on the part of the United States, and of the compensation of the umpire, chosen under the convention, are hereby authorized to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the commissioner on the part of the United States, in conjunction with the commissioner on the part of Great Britain, is hereby authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for conducting the business of the commission; and the rules and regulations not contravening the Constitution of the United States, and provision therein made, shall be binding on the parties.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and required to transmit to the said commissioner as he may deem proper or as may be called by the commissioner; and at the close of the commission, and of the duties of the umpire, all the records, documents and all other papers which may have been presented on behalf of the United States, shall be returned to the Department of State.

Approved, June 27, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 141.]

AN ACT to repeal the fugitive slave act of eighteen hundred and fifty, and all acts or parts of acts for the rendition of fugitive slaves.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections three and four of an act entitled "An act respecting fugitives from justice and persons escaping from the service of their masters," passed February twenty-seven hundred and ninety-three, and an act entitled "An act to amend, and supplementary to, the act entitled 'An act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters,'" passed February twenty-seven hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 28, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 142.]

AN ACT to provide for the improvement of the grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane by an exchange of land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to deed to John Perkins a portion of the extreme south point or angle of the farm of the Government Hospital for the Insane, in exchange for two acres of land, more or less, now owned and occupied by said Perkins and situated near the middle of that side of the Hospital farm which from upon the public roads: Provided, That not more than three acres are given for one contained in the last described piece of land belonging to the said Perkins: And provided further, That the said Perkins is able to give and does give to the United States a good sufficient title to the piece of land now owned and occupied by him.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to defray the expenses of moving the dwelling house on the present Perkins tract to the tract exchanged for it, and of digging and welling well, out of any appropriation already made, that may be made for enclosing the grounds of the hospital.

Approved, June 28, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 143.]

AN ACT to provide for the repair and preservation of certain public works of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and here is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in protecting the commerce of the lake by causing the public works connected with the harbors on Lakes Champlain, Ontario, Erie, St. Clair, Huron, Michigan and Superior, to be repaired and made useful for purposes of commerce and navigation, so far as the same, in his judgment, may be necessary.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the further sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in repairing and rendering useful for purposes of commerce and navigation such of the public works connected with the harbors on the seaboard of the United States as may, in his judgment, need such expenditure.

Approved, June 28, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 192.]

AN ACT authorizing the erection of buildings for the branch mint of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the purchase of the Secretary of the Treasury, in purchase of a site if necessary, and the erection of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the branch mint at San Francisco, in the State of California.

Approved July 2, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 193.]

AN ACT prescribing the terms on which examinations shall be furnished by the General Land Office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of July next, all examinations of patents, papers on file, or of record in the General Land Office, which may be required by parties interested, shall be furnished by the Commissioner of said office upon the payment of such papers at the rate of fifteen cents per hundred words and two dollars for copies of township plat diagrams, with an additional sum of one dollar for the Commissioner's certificate of verification with the General Land Office, and for the employees of said office shall be designed by the said commissioner as the receiving of, and the amounts so received shall under the direction of the said Commissioner, be paid to the Treasury of the United States; except so much of this act according to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior not inconsistent with the laws of the United States: Provided, That the stipulated fee for foregoing after the first day of July next, for such authentic copies as may be required by the officers of any branch of Government, or to such unverified copies as the Commissioner in his discretion may deem proper to furnish.

Approved, July 2, 1864.

[RESOLUTION—PUBLIC No. 37.]

A RESOLUTION explanatory of an act to amend the act extending the time for the completion of the Marquette and Ontonagon railroad of the State of Michigan.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act extending the time for completion of the Marquette and Ontonagon railroad of the State of Michigan," shall be

[illegible]

TRAVELING DIRECTORY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
OLD COLONY AND NEWPORT RAILWAY.
 On and after MONDAY, September 5th, 1894, it will leave for Boston as follows:

| | | |
|-------------------|------------|------|
| Leave Newport, | 7:45 a. m. | 3:00 |
| Portsmouth Grove, | 7:58 " " | 3:16 |
| Bristol Ferry, | 8:05 " " | 3:23 |
| Acornet, | 8:12 " " | 3:30 |
| Fall River, | 8:25 " " | 3:40 |
| Myrick's, | 8:50 " " | 4:10 |
| Portsmouth Grove, | 10:00 " " | 4:20 |
| Arrive Boston, | 10:20 " " | 4:35 |

RETURNING:

| | | |
|-------------------|------------|------|
| Leave Boston, | 9:34 a. m. | 6:40 |
| Middleboro', | 9:04 " " | 6:49 |
| Myrick's, | 9:13 " " | 6:58 |
| Fall River, | 9:20 " " | 7:05 |
| Taunton, | 10:10 " " | 7:40 |
| Bristol Ferry, | 10:28 " " | 7:58 |
| Portsmouth Grove, | 10:40 " " | 8:05 |
| Arrive Newport, | 11:00 " " | 7:30 |

MYRICK'S SPECIAL:

| | | |
|----------------|------------|------------------------|
| Leave Newport, | 4:00 p. m. | Myrick's 7:50 |
| Acornet, | 4:10 " " | Fall River, 8:30 |
| Bristol Ferry, | 4:15 " " | Taunton, 8:35 |
| Taunton, | 4:24 " " | Bristol Ferry, 8:40 |
| Bristol Ferry, | 4:31 " " | Portsmouth Grove, 8:50 |
| Myrick's, | 5:20 " " | Arrive Newport, 9:35 |

ADDITIONAL TRAIN
BETWEEN MYRICKS AND NEWPORT.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Leave Newport, | 8:10 p. m. | Leave 6:05 |
| Acornet, | 8:20 " " | Portsmouth Grove, 6:20 |
| Fall River, | 8:40 " " | Bristol Ferry, 6:40 |
| Taunton, | 7:00 " " | Taunton, 6:40 |
| Bristol Ferry, | 7:10 " " | Acornet, 7:15 |
| Portsmouth Grove, | 7:30 " " | Acornet, 7:15 |
| Bristol Ferry, | 7:50 " " | Reese Myricks, 7:35 |

Newport and Providence FALL ARRANGEMENT, 1894.
 To go into effect Thursday, Sept. 15.

On and after the above date, until further notice, the steamer CITY OF NEWPORT, Capt. N. B. Allen, the RIVER QUEEN, Captain Williams, each make but one trip daily (Sundays excepted) between Newport and Providence, touching at Portsmouth Grove, as follows, viz:

The City of Newport will leave Newport for Providence at 8 a. m. Returning will leave Providence for Newport at 4 p. m.

The River Queen will leave Newport for Providence at 3 p. m., and will leave Providence for Newport at 9:30 a. m.

FARE 40 CENTS EACH WAY.
 Children under 12 years of age, half price.

EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold on CITY OF NEWPORT, to Providence and the same day, for 75 cents. No half price.

Oct 15

CHEAP PASSAGE
TO AND FROM
Great Britain
AND
IRELAND
 TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.
 Agents for Emigration and Export Exchange, No. 36, South street, New York, D. C.
 On England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, Tapscott's favorite line of Liverpool Packets sail every three days.

X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS
 Parties wishing to sail for their friends or money to the Old Country, can do so at lowest rates, by applying to
W. K. DELANY,
 Sept 10—3m Lewin street, Newport, R. I.

EDUCATION.
Bryant, Stratton & Mason
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
 HOWARD BUILDING,
 Providence, R. I.
Open Day and Evening throughout the Year.
 This college forms one of the International Commercial Colleges located in nineteen of the largest cities in the United States and Canada and is under the supervision of Mr. B. W. Mason, author of the system of "Actual Business." A Scholarship issued at this College is in the entire "Chain," time unlimited. Clubs and strangers are invited to call and examine the course.
 For Circular, Catalogue, &c., address
BRYANT, STRATTON & MASON
 June 4—ly

SCHOLFIELD'S
COMMERCIAL
COLLEGE,
 NO. 81 WESTMINSTER STREET,
 Providence, R. I.,
Founded by A. G. S., A. D. H.
WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, MATHEMATICS, COMMON ENGLISH BRANCHES, AND FOREIGN, NAUTICAL, AND
MECHANICAL DRAWING.
 Instruction on no the class system. Each student receives special instruction.
 It is believed that this is the only Commercial School in this country where Book-keeping is taught without the use of text books. The course is pursued in order that the student may be most thorough and practical.
 Sundrying and Civil Engineering taught and field by a practical Engineer.
 For particulars send for a Circular. Address
A. G. SCHOLFIELD
 Aug 22—tf. Providence, R. I.

PLUMBING.
JOSEPH H. LYON.
PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER.
 No. 234 Tremont Street, NEWPORT, R. I.
 HAS constantly on hand the best quality of Brass and Copper, and every description of Plumbing material of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be obtained.
 Lead Pipes and Sheet Lead of various sizes or also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and to order at short notice.
 All orders attended to with neatness and dispatch. All work warranted.

CITY PLUMBING STORE
JOHN C. WEAVER, JR.
PLUMBER.
 AND DEALER in Iron, Copper and Sheet Lead, Black Tin, Lead Pipes and Sheet Lead of Water Closets, Marble Bowls, &c., &c., constantly on hand.
 All kinds of Plumbing and Jobbing done in neat and substantial manner, and warranted to satisfaction.
 Please give us a call. Orders left at store promptly attended to.
 JOHN C. WEAVER,
 No. 43 Mill Street.

PLUMBING STORE.
NATHAN M. CHAFFIN
 has now in store,
 Force, Copper and Iron Pipes and
Lead Pipes and Sheet Lead
Water Closets, Marble Bowls, &c.
 CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
 Plumbing and Jobbing of all kinds will be done in a substantial manner, and warranted to satisfaction.
 Orders left at the store, No. 178 Thoms street, Commercial Wharf, will be promptly attended to.

Gifford's Liquid Dentrif
WILL always arrest the progress of decay of the teeth. It will cure the most obstinate cases of bleeding or spongy gums. It is a constant dentifrice that has yet been offered to the public. It is the best and most effectual preservative of the teeth now extant. The true bottle will satisfy any one that it is all that for it, viz.—A valuable preservative and constant. Sold by
 Aug 13 R. J. TAYLOR

Stoves, Tin Ware &c.
THE SUBSCRIBER has in stores a large variety of Parlor and Cook Stoves, Tin and all kinds of Wooden and Willow Ware, of most approved pattern set with care, &c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

REQUEST is made in writing to this Court, by Mary A. Read, widow, for letters of administration to be granted to her son Harry E. Read, on the estate of her late husband **PLEAZER Z. READ,** late of Newpport, dec'd, intestate, she waiving right to administer.

And the same is received and is referred Monday, the 24th day of October instant, ten o'clock a. m., at the council chamber of the City Hall in Newpport, for consideration and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week in the *Newport Mercury.*

BENJAMIN B. HOWLAND,
Oct 8 Probate Clerk

Court of Probate City of Newpport,
Oct 3, 1864.

JAMES IRISH, Executor of the will of **MARY RODMAN,** late of Newpport, dec'd, presents his first account on her estate for allowance.

And the same is received and is referred Monday, the 24th day of October instant, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the Council Chamber in the Hall, in Newpport, for consideration, and ordered that notice thereof be published for ten days once a week in the *Newport Mercury.*

BENJAMIN B. HOWLAND,
Oct 8 Probate Clerk

To the Honorable Court of Probate of the City of Newpport, to be held at Newpport on the Monday in October, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Bertha DeJongh, late of Newpport, a minor, over the age of sixteen years, to wit, of the age of sixteen years and daughter of

WILLIAM F. D'JONGH, late of said Newpport, dec'd, hereby informs the Court that she has made choice of her sister Amelia DeJongh, as guardian of her estate, and she requests the Court approve said choice.

BERTHA DEJONGH
Court of Probate, Newpport,
Oct 3, 1864.

An application in writing in the words following, is this day made to this Court; and the same is read and received and is referred Monday, the 24th day of October instant, at 10 o'clock a. m. for consideration, at the Council Chamber of the City Hall in Newpport, and it is ordered that a copy of said Application, with a copy of Order thereon, be set up in some conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court, which is also the office of the City Clerk of Newpport, and in one other public place, to wit: in the office of the City Treasurer of this city; and that a citation be served according to law, upon all known parties interested, and upon the said Bertha DeJongh the said minor, and upon her mother Amelia DeJongh, and further notice to be given to all parties interested by publishing notice thereof for fourteen days once a week in the *Newport Mercury.*

BENJAMIN B. HOWLAND,
Oct 8 Probate Clerk

To the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newpport, to be held Monday, August 1, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Harriet N. E. Haskin, late of said Newpport, a minor over the age of fourteen years, daughter of

JOHN HATHAWAY, late of said Newpport, deceased, hereby informs the Court that she has made choice of Mr. H. Haskin, of Providence, as the Guardian of her person and estate, and she requests the Court approve said choice.

HARRIET NEWELL HATHAWAY
Court of Probate, Newpport,
Oct 3, 1864.

An application in writing in the words following, is this day made to this Court, and the same is read and received and is referred Monday, the 24th day of October instant, at 10 o'clock a. m. for consideration at the council chamber of the City Hall in Newpport; and it is ordered that a copy of said application, with a copy of order thereon, be set up in some conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this Court, and in one other public place, to wit: in one other public place within said city, to wit, in the office of the City Treasurer of this city, and that a citation be served according to law upon all known parties interested, and upon the said Harriet Newell Hathaway the said minor, and upon David Jackson and Mr. M. Jackson his wife, the next of kin, and upon her parents being both deceased, and also notice to be given to all parties interested by publishing notice thereof for fourteen days a week, in the *Newport Mercury.*

BENJAMIN B. HOWLAND,
Oct 8 Probate Clerk

INSURANCE.

PHENIX
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MANHATTAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
NEW YORK.

WALTER B. SIMMONS,
Office No. 147 Thames Street, up stairs.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.
May 14

TRAVELERS
Insurance Company
HARTFORD.

Incorporated under Charter granted by the State of Connecticut, A. D. 1810.

FOR INSURING AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS
CAPITAL \$250,000
JAMES G. BATTERSON, President.
GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS, Vice Pres.
WALTER B. SIMMONS, A. S.
147 Thames Street.
July 30—6m

THE FARMERS'
Mutual Fire Insurance
COMPANY,
AT EAST GREENWICH, R. I.

CONTINUE to insure, in the first class, farmers and other buildings in the country, not more than one mile, hay, barns, and other household furniture, wearing apparel, plate &c. in good well located dwelling houses.

Insurers and others, having any property with their interest to insure in this class, will pay the money in this State that take this class of property insurable. This class has never met an accumulation a handsome sum.

JAMES H. BANGS, President.
OLIVER POTTER, Agent for R. I.
East Greenwich, Feb. 6, 1864—17

THE
PARK FIRE INSURANCE
Cash Capital 200,000

With a large surplus, all security on Bond & Mortgage and first Bank Stock.

Office 237 Broadway cor. Park and 50 Wall Street.

This Company insures Buildings, Merchants and their contents, in port, Household Furniture, and other property generally, against loss or damage by fire. It also insures, on bond or mortgage, and on Bank Stock, and on other property.

Wm. Jaffray, Secy. John Dodge, Pres.
J. J. Seabury, Treas. BETH W. MACE, Agt for R. I.
Dec. 31—17.

MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

INCORPORATED, JUNE 1851.

Insure Marine and Fire Risks on the most favorable terms. The capital of said company is \$1,000,000, all paid in. Invested in bank stock in the City of Providence.

DIRECTORS.
R. B. Stafford, Geo. S. Allen, Wm. S. Shubael, George S. Hathorne, Caleb Harris, Walter H. P. I. Goldie, D. July D. B. Tobey, James P. Thomas P. Ives.

ALLEN O. PRICE,
WALKER HUCKBURN, Secretary.

Persons desiring insurance or information said company will please apply to **GEORGE BOWEN, JR.**

COTTRELL & BRYCE
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE
ALSO
Manufacturers and Finishers of
COFFINS,
with hearse and appendages.
All orders promptly attended to.
Thames street. New York

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
THE beautiful tract of land in the city of New York, situated upon Narragansett Avenue, and upon Webster street, fronting the Atlantic Ocean, consisting of 313,814 square feet, above seven acres, exclusive of the valuable privileges and beach in front. No poor Newport is more elegantly situated. Land and dry,—elevated about seventy feet above high water mark. Tide perfect, and no brackishness. Will be divided into two or four lots if desired.
Apply to
CHARLES H. WARD
July 2 54 Wall street, New York

FOR SALE.
THE fine tract of land in the city of New York, situated upon Narragansett Avenue, and upon Webster street, fronting the Atlantic Ocean, consisting of 313,814 square feet, above seven acres, exclusive of the valuable privileges and beach in front. No poor Newport is more elegantly situated. Land and dry,—elevated about seventy feet above high water mark. Tide perfect, and no brackishness. Will be divided into two or four lots, if desired. Tide perfect. Tide perfect.
Apply to
CHARLES H. WARD
July 2 54 Wall street, New York

Farm for Sale.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers his farm, situated in Portsmouth, six miles from Newport, near the Union Meeting House, containing 104 acres of good land, water, with a good two story house, barn, ice house, and other buildings.
For further particulars enquire of
ISAAC P. DURFEE
Jan 10 On the Premises

For Sale.
The Brick House in Mill street, containing twelve rooms, with Bath Room.
Enquire of
CHARLES H. MUMFORD
Feb 6

FOR SALE.
House and Lot corner of Broad and Elm streets. Price fifteen hundred dollars.
Apply at
March 26 168 THAMES STREET

For Sale.
A LOT of LAND 52 by 83 feet, on Webster street.
Apply to
GEORGE BOWEN
Newport, April 16—1f

COAL & WOOD.
BUTLER COAL
THE SUBSCRIBER offers this coal as a very pure article in the market. It is a very pure White Ash, burning without smoke, remarkably free from slate, and is a most reliable coal for Kitchens and Parlor Stoves.
CHARLES WILLIAMSON
July 30 172 Thames street and Williams' office

COAL AND WOOD.
A FULL SUPPLY OF ALL THE BEST VARIETIES of Anthracite and Semi-Bituminous Wood of all kinds prepared in any quantity desired.
WM. J. SWINBURNE
July 30 Wharfedale street, opposite the corner of Market

PEACH MOUNTAIN, LYKENS VALLEY, LORBERY, LACKAWANNA, RED and WHITE CHESTNUT COAL, for sale by
JOSEPH BRADY
May 7 Opposite Post Office

Walnut Wood
for sale at
Bowen's Warehouse
Feb 4

Walnut Wood
Well seasoned and good size, for sale by
PECKHAM & PITMAN
Sept 17 Commercial

Cannel Coal.
at
PECKHAM & PITMAN
Sept 17 Commercial

CLOTHING.
NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS
THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of New York, that they have this day associated selves together for the purpose of carrying on the
READY-MADE CLOTHING
and
Merchant Tailoring Business
Under the name and firm of
MUMFORD & CHAS. YOUNG
Is Young's Block, Corner Park and Thames Street,
and they would respectfully solicit a liberal share of the public patronage.
P. S.—No pains will be spared to date all who will favor them with a call, motto will be quick sales and small profits.
N. B.—Garmments made to order in styles and warranted equal to those of the establishment.
Persons purchasing their cloths at other establishments, that have this day associated selves together, can have them cut at short notice.
T. C. MUMFORD.
April 16

Wm. B. Swanwick
DRAPER and TAILOR.
Has for sale a good assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS.

REAL SCOTCH COATINGS of all terms, for the present season, now at
D. J. & N. H. GOULD
Established
July 26 70 THAMES STREET
BLACK DRAPERY of very superior quality, just opened at
D. J. & N. H. GOULD
Established
June 25 70 THAMES STREET

POWELL & SONS
AND ANYTHING connected with Fishing and Fishing Tackle Business, found at 117 Thames street, at the corner of the Fish Market.
Blasting and Sporting Powder by retail, at the lowest prices.
Sept 12 W. H. MARSH

Benjamin Marsh

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